

GERMAN GUNS  
CLEARING WAY  
FOR NEW ATTACK

French Positions Between Malancourt Wood and Hill No. 304, West of Meuse, Were Subjected to Heavy Bombardment During the Night

BUT NO INFANTRY  
MOVE WAS MADE

East of the Meuse Only an Intermittent Bombardment Was Carried On, According to the Official French Statement Made To-day

Heavy artillery exchanges continue on the front before Verdun but the German infantry has not returned to the assault. Increased activity on the Galician front is indicated by a statement from the Austrian war office. Along the lower Stripa there were several brisk engagements for possession of advanced positions, the Russian artillery bombarding the positions on this front heavily.

In the Austro-Italian campaign it is reported that attacks were made on each side. Austrian troops captured an Italian position at Mrazivrh, beating back several counter-attacks with heavy losses for the Italians. Near Sperone the Austrians gained the advantage. The Austrians abandoned their defensive position and fell back to their next line.

Paris, April 15.—There was no infantry fighting in the Verdun region last night. The French positions between Malancourt wood and Hill No. 304, west of the Meuse, were subjected to a heavy bombardment and there were lively artillery exchanges near the western edge of the Corbeaux wood. East of the river an intermittent bombardment was carried on.

BERLIN PICTURED  
AS PERTURBED  
AT SITUATION

Officialdom Is Said to Be Averse to Break in Diplomatic Relations with United States, While German Press Berates Wilson.

London, April 15.—The correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company sends the following: "Considerable perturbation is caused at the Berlin foreign office by the wireless news of American dissatisfaction with the recent note. The chancellor has had several conferences with the American ambassador and also discussed the possibilities with Count von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who is now in Berlin. Lengthy instructions have been sent to Ambassador Bernstorff at Washington. German officialdom now seems to strain every nerve in order to avoid a rupture with the United States, while the press continues in the most flamboyant way to give advice to President Wilson, publishing vicious articles and cartoons of the president."

MINE DESTROYED  
THE SHENANDOAH

Ship Sailed from St. John, N. B., for London March 26—Two of Her Crew Are Missing.

London, April 15.—The steamship Shenandoah, has been wrecked by a mine. A Lloyd's reporter says. The captain and part of the crew have been landed, and two are missing.

The Shenandoah sailed from St. John, N. B., for London on March 28.

Charles Alfred Cooper of Edinburgh Died To-day.

London, April 15.—Charles Alfred Cooper, for 30 years editor of the Edinburgh Scotsman, retiring in 1906, died at Southmeath last night.

TORPEDO MISSED BOAT.  
New Victory of India Was Carried Away to Safety.

London, April 15.—The steamship on which Baron Chelmsford, the new viceroy and governor general, was proceeding to India was unsuccessfully attacked by a submarine which fired a torpedo but missed. Baron Chelmsford was accompanied by his wife and four daughters and the steamship had on board an unusual number of women and children.

TIME IS EXTENDED  
For Completion of Southern New England Railroad Line.

Boston, April 15.—The bill extending the time for the completion of the line of the Southern New England Railway company from Aug. 1, 1916, to Dec. 31, 1918, was signed by the governor to-day. The proposed line runs from Palmer to Providence to connect with the Central Vermont and will give the Grand Trunk, of which it is a subsidiary, another New England water terminal.

FEDERAL NITRATE PLANT  
Is Proposed in Amendment Adopted By the Senate.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Chambers of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the Senate yesterday by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

The action disposed of the second big contest over the Senate substitute for the House army bill. It was taken in spite of the contentions of the military committee that an army reorganization measure was no place for water power legislation. A nitrate water power section in the House bill was defeated when the Hay bill was under consideration in the House so that final determination of the issue must await action by the conference committee by the two houses.

Yesterday's action was based on an amendment by Senator Smith of South Carolina. It would provide for sale of Panama canal bonds by the government for raising the required \$15,000,000 and the president would be authorized to designate not more than five water power sites to make them available for power plants to manufacture nitrates. Products of these plants to be operated exclusively by the government and needed for manufacture of munitions of war could be disposed of and sold by the secretary of war for the manufacture of fertilizer "and other useful products."

Over the objection of the military committee an amendment by Senator Pomerehne giving military rank to members of the dental corps was adopted. Senator Wadsworth urged adoption of his amendment to require officers and enlisted men on entering the National Guard to take an oath to obey the orders of both the president and of the governor of their state. He said the amendment would strengthen the proposed federalization of the National Guard by making the officers and men federal soldiers from the moment of enlistment instead of only in time of war. Senator Chamberlain was willing to accept the amendment, but considerable opposition developed among southern senators.

On a call the vote for the proposal was 23 to 22, less than a quorum, and the Senate recessed until to-day.

THREE PRISONERS SILENT.  
But Five Others Are Said to Have Confessed in Fire Bomb Plot.

New York, April 15.—Crews which led to the identity of the men "higher up" who provided the money for the alleged conspiracy to manufacture and distribute bombs to destroy munitions ships for which eight men are under arrest are expected by the federal authorities to be revealed through the examination of the bank accounts of Dr. Walter L. Scheele, who is now being sought. A national bank examiner will come here from Washington, Assistant United States District Attorney Rogers B. Wood said last night, to investigate six accounts carried by Dr. Scheele in banks in Hoboken, N. J.

"If anybody handled the big sums it was Scheele and we hope to be able to find where he got it," Mr. Wood said. Scheele was the head of the New Jersey Agriculture and Chemical company at Hoboken, where it is alleged the explosive materials were placed in the bombs, after they had been constructed aboard the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich Der Cross, interned at Hoboken. He disappeared from his apartment here on April 1. The authorities also were interested in finding his secretary, Miss Ruth Foss, whom they wish to examine. All except three of the eight men under arrest have made confessions Mr. Wood said. Capt. Otto Worter, superintendent of the Atlas piers of the Hamburg-American line, accused of receiving the completed bombs; Capt. Enno Bole, superintendent of the Hamburg-American line piers at Hoboken, both of whom were arrested Wednesday, and Carl Schmidt, chief engineer of the interned German liner Friedrich Der Cross, arrested Thursday, have refused to make any statements to the federal authorities.

"The silence of these three men," Mr. Wood said, "indicates they are probably the most important prisoners of the eight we have arrested."

The five men who are said to have revealed their knowledge and alleged complicity in the plot are: Ernest Beck, a physician in the Friedrich Der Cross; Capt. Charles von Kleist, superintendent of the New Jersey Agriculture and Chemical company at Hoboken, where the explosives are said to have been placed in the bombs; Frederick Praedie, Carl Paradies and Charles Karbach, assistant engineers on the steamer.

TOWN HALL DAMAGED.  
Fire at Peterboro, N. H., Started Near Heating Apparatus.

Peterboro, N. H., April 15.—Fire which started near the heating apparatus in the basement of the town hall building yesterday afternoon resulted, after three hours, in damage of \$10,000 to the building. The contents of a combined hardware and grocery store and a drug store in the basement were destroyed with a loss estimated at \$12,000.

The owner of the drug store set the value of his stock at \$5,000 and said it was practically destroyed. The proprietors of the hardware and grocery store valued their commodities at \$9,000 and said they were pretty thoroughly cleaned out.

3,927 NEW RECRUITS  
Out of the 20,000 Wanted for United States Army.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The result of 30 days' recruiting, announced to-day by the war department for the additional 20,000 men authorized by Congress, showed 16,817 applications and the acceptance of 3,927 recruits.

SECOND FIGHT  
NEAR PARRAL  
IS RUMORED

State Department Received Advice from El Paso Which Pointed to Such an Occurrence, but There Is No Confirmation of the Rumors

PERSHING SILENT  
FOR THREE DAYS

Funston Is Urging the Commander of the American Forces in Mexico to Report Oftener, if Possible, to Keep the Government Advised of Situation

Washington, D. C., April 15.—State department dispatches from El Paso to-day refer to unconfirmed reports of a second fight with American troops at Parral. General Funston telegraphed the war department that he had not heard from Pershing for three days. Secretary of War Baker said that Funston was urging Pershing to report oftener if possible in order to keep the war department advised.

THE PARRAL FIGHT.  
Carranzistas Attacked Band of 484 American Soldiers.

San Antonio, Tex., April 15.—The Americans on whom the Mexicans at Parral fired were unarmed, according to an unconfirmed version of the incident current in Chihuahua and transmitted to General Funston yesterday. According to this story, 40 of the troops entered Parral presumably to purchase supplies and were fired on. Two were killed and the remainder retreated to the main body of troops encamped outside the city. The attacking force pursued them and were met by a fire from the Americans who were using a machine gun, killing 40 Mexicans.

According to this story the attacking party comprised Carranza soldiers and civilians.

WOULD LIMIT U. S. TROOPS.  
Carranza Official Proposed Only 1,000 Cavalry in Mexico.

Mexico City, April 15.—The Mexican government will insist with inflexible determination that any armed expedition of the United States which enters Mexican territory in the guise of a punitive expedition must be limited to 1,000 men of one service alone, cavalry, according to a statement made yesterday by John Neffati Amador, sub-secretary of foreign relations.

During the absence of General Candido Aguilar, minister of foreign relations, in Queretaro, sub-Secretary Amador is in charge of the foreign office and is conducting its course in international affairs.

"The Mexican government has contended in all of its notes to the Washington state department," said the sub-secretary, "that the sending of heavy artillery and slow-marching infantry on a punitive expedition is illogical, and the work of the present so-called punitive expedition has more than demonstrated this, for they have accomplished absolutely nothing."

"Mexico will and has in all of its communications to Washington insisted that all punitive expeditions must be limited to certain restricted areas."

"The request of the United States that the present expedition be considered exceptional cannot be agreed to by the Mexican government for the very good reason that each day of its presence so far inland does but excite our people. This is being taken advantage of by the enemies of the constitutionalist government who are endeavoring to stage incidents that will cause grave international complications."

"The Parral incident is a case in point. I consider this happening the last drop in the bucket, and believe that when the American people and the American government realize its full significance they will gladly accede to Mexico's request, and, in the interest of peace and in line with the traditional friendship which exists between the two countries, will withdraw the troops."

RUTLAND RAILROAD LOSSES  
In Suit Brought By Peter B. Sharon for Injuries.

Concord, N. H., April 15.—In the case of Peter B. Sharon vs. the Rutland railroad, a superior court jury brought in a verdict yesterday, giving the plaintiff \$22,347.14 damages. The suit was to recover for injuries sustained in August, 1913, at the railroad station at North Ferrisburg, Vt.

WILLING TO TREAT  
WITH CARRANZA

Over Proposal for Removal of American Troops from Mexican Territory, But Meanwhile Villa Pursuit Will Continue.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The United States is prepared to treat with General Carranza as proposed in his note of Wednesday for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Pending the outcome of diplomatic negotiations, however, the status of the expedition will remain unchanged and the pursuit of Villa continue.

This was the situation as officially stated after President Wilson and his cabinet had considered yesterday the new phases of the Mexican problem raised by General Carranza's communication. Secretary Lansing said he was prepared to take up the matter with the de facto government, but would not indicate when a reply might be sent. Secretary Baker said no new orders had been sent to General Funston and that none were under contemplation. Both secretaries said there had been no change in the policy of the administration which prompted the pursuit of Villa.

From other sources it was learned that the success of the Carranza government in demonstrating its intention and ability to continue the pursuit and extermination of the bandits should American forces be recalled would weigh heavily with President Wilson in reaching a final decision. In that connection, an official report from the commander of the American forces attacked at Parral, Mexico, last Tuesday by civilians is anxiously awaited. Gen. Carranza's information transmitted yesterday was that his soldiers had done everything in their power to stop the firing at the American troops. Unofficial versions of the incident, however, have asserted that Carranza soldiers were among the attackers.

Secretary Lansing would not say as to whether he was prepared to negotiate with the de facto government with a view to the possible fixing of a date for the withdrawal of American troops. He indicated that the time element of any agreement would be based on what developed in the pursuit of the bandits. As the administration's attitude is understood here, a satisfactory demonstration by the Carranza military forces of their ability to stop once and for all the brigandage in the border states would see the object of the American expedition accomplished.

CONCORD, N. H., HAS  
ACCEPTED BILL

So That No Suspension of Work Is Expected When Present Agreement Expires April 31.

Concord, N. H., April 15.—As a result of meetings of the Granite Manufacturers' association on Thursday night and the granite workers' association last evening, it was expected that new working agreement will go into effect May 1, when the present schedule expires, so that there will be no interruption of business at the local quarries and shops. The men will receive, in the main, what they have asked.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ANNIE OLSON  
Held Yesterday Afternoon from Her Late Home on Warren Street.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Olson was held from her late home, 29 Warren street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Burial was in the family lot in Hope cemetery. Rev. J. W. Barnett officiated at the services. Mrs. Gladys Bradley sang two hymns which Mrs. Olson had loved so well, and about which Rev. Mr. Newell, her pastor, had so often talked with her. They were "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

Dr. Barnett, touching on the life just passed, said that the smiling thought that had brought her life to such a happy ending. In her last moments she had told of her perfect vision of heaven, and of the happy meeting which she would have when they all came there. Words of his were futile to express the depth and height to which her soul had wandered. In closing, he gave a part of "In Memoriam" from Tolstoy.

At the graveside there was a short service and the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America, of which she was a member, also held their service. The pallbearers were Victor and Leroy Anderson, brothers; Oscar Martinson, Algot Knutson, Frank Hutton and Frank Hatch. The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anderson, her parents; Victor and Leroy, brothers; Aldo Olson, her husband, and Mrs. Martinson and family. The flowers were numerous and beautiful. Following is a list of the flowers: Willow, "At Rest," family; wreath, "Wife," Aldo Olson; anchor, Martinson Estate company and employees; heart, Mrs. Martinson and family; lilies, neighbors; lilies, Miss Pearl Densmore; wreath, the S. B. of A.; Barre; pillow, the S. B. of A.; Montpelier; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knutson; carnations, ladies and pastor's union; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. John Norin; carnations, Miss Ruth E. Humphrey; carnations, Miss Christine Murray; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Knutson; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hildberg; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Erickson and family and W. Benson and family; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Perry and family; carnations, Miss Anne Olson; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stafford; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson; carnations, Earl Parker; Mrs. L. A. Head and Miss Ruby Head; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fraser; carnations, Frank Hutton and family; carnations, L. Lundin and family; carnations, A. S. Abbot; carnations, George Bowser; carnations, Miss Agnes Hurry; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Erickson; roses and carnations, W. J. Jenkins; roses and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anderson; roses and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Olof Anderson; roses and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Erik Anderson; roses, Mr. and Mrs. John Booth and family; roses, Harold Lahti; roses, Miss Trump; roses, Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson; carnations, Miss Margaret Johnson; carnations, Mrs. Charles Higgs and Miss Lou B. Higgs; carnations, Miss Christine Smollet.

LANSING BUSY  
ON FINAL NOTE

Secretary of State Is Expected to Complete Message in Short Time

GERMANY VIEWS  
SITUATION IN ALARM

According to Despatch from The Hague to London To-day

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Secretary of State Lansing to-day continued work on a statement of the American case in connection with the Sussex steamer and other vessels attacked by submarines, and the statement will be forwarded soon to Berlin.

GIVE NAME OF SUBMARINE.  
Which Is Alleged to Have Attacked the Sussex.

Paris, April 15.—The American government is now in possession of the information obtained by the French government which led to the assertion that the steamer Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine. Full details, even to the name of the commander and the number of submarine, have been communicated privately to the American government by the French government.

The ministry of marine was not prepared to make this information public, but it has been given not only to the United States but to all other governments interested. The American government also has been given information concerning the statements, said to have been made by the captured officer and crew of another French submarine, which was sunk in French waters by an enemy vessel. It was announced semi-officially that this statement gives details of the movements of the submarine which is said to have torpedoed the Sussex, with confirmatory evidence as to the name of the commander and number of the craft.

It is understood that some of the fragments of the instrument which caused the explosion, which were gathered on the deck of the Sussex have been imprinted on German letters and words indicating the town in which it was made.

MONTPELIER MAN INJURED.  
I. W. Irwin Fell Between Boards Against Girder.

Burlington, April 15.—I. W. Irwin of Montpelier, while attempting to cross the planks at the Rutland railroad drawbridge a little before noon yesterday, lost his balance and fell into the water below the bridge. In falling his head came in contact with one of the steel girders. It did not cause him to lose consciousness, however, and his cries brought watchmen and a fireman at work in the railroad yard to his rescue. He was taken to the Mary Fletcher hospital. On the way to the hospital the blood flowed freely from the gash in his head and his moans led the police to think he was in a serious condition. Upon examination at the hospital it was found that the man had apparently been over-indulging in intoxicants. His wound was dressed and his condition was not considered serious.

MANY LINES OUT OF ORDER.  
Wet Snow Interfered with Telephone System.

The wet snow Friday caused temporary derangement of the telephone lines in Barre and Montpelier, 15 lines being out of commission in Montpelier and 20 in Barre during the day. All of these are now being looked after, and with the exception of two or three in each place are in working order. The snow was so heavy and wet that it adhered to the wires and also covered the trees, bringing them in contact with the wires causing the trouble. One tree was reported with a broken limb on the wires near the Allen farm, Merchant street, Barre, putting several lines out of commission in that locality.

FUNERAL OF J. E. EVANS  
Was Held in Montpelier To-day, Rev. William Shaw Officiating.

The funeral of John E. Evans, a well known Montpelier man, was held at his home on Lexington street in this city this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Rev. William Shaw officiating. The bearers were Eugene Smith, Charles Lamb, D. K. Lillie, Dean Edson, Frank Chandler and Clark Gilson. The body was placed in the vault at Green Mount cemetery.

STOREKEEPER SHOT  
Because He Did Not Throw Up His Hands Soon Enough.

Everett, Mass., April 15.—The inability of Lewis Glyckstein, a dry goods storekeeper, to move quickly, probably cost him his life last night. When three men armed with revolvers entered his shop and ordered him to raise his hands, he was unable on account of illness to comply at once, and one of the men fired. The shot may prove fatal. The men escaped.

ONLY SIMPLE ASSAULT  
Was Verdict of Guilty Against Newell Leighton.

Woodstock, April 15.—The jury which tried Newell Leighton, charged with first degree murder, to-day returned a verdict that he was guilty of simple assault, in connection with the death of A. C. Gilson at Sharon; his father, Charles Leighton, having already been found guilty of manslaughter.

GOOD AMATEUR ACTING.  
Made "Elopement of Ellen" at Goddard Seminary a Real Treat.

Members of the senior class of Goddard seminary presented their class play, "The Elopement of Ellen," before a good-sized audience in the seminary chapel last evening. The play, a farce comedy in three acts, is good in itself, but presented by a cast so well chosen as that which gave it last night it is especially good. Miss Mildred Kent as Molly, played the part of a distracted young housewife in fine shape. George A. Shepard as Max Ten Eyck, had troubles of his own in straightening out his love affairs. Miss Mamie Hubbard as Dorothy March, also had her troubles but finally decided to retain her engagement ring. Miss Elizabeth Hoar as June Haverhill, finally decided that love was a more interesting subject than economics, whereupon Roy H. Wark as Robert Shepard, gave up his original idea of a trip to New York. Kenneth Tillotson made a very devoted husband. William Quinn as John Hume, the bashful rector, however, was the character who furnished the most fun, and his part was probably the hardest one to play. Quinn is above normal size and, however, in his clerical robes he appeared immense and this made his nervousness and shaking knees all the more funny to the audience. Not a trace of a smile appeared on his face during the whole performance though the house was in paroxysms of laughter most of the time when he was acting.

The story of the play runs as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Ford, a newly wedded couple, suddenly find that their maid, Ellen, has eloped with a coachman just at the time when they expect a household of company. A hurry call is sent in to the employment agency for a new maid, and June Haverhill, a college girl, looking for material for her thesis in the economics department, answers their call. She is known by Bob Shepard, Mrs. Ford's brother, but rather than have her leave he promises to keep quiet. Dorothy March and Max Ten Eyck are visiting the Fords and have been engaged in order to fulfill the wishes of an aunt who has left them property on that condition. Rector John Hume appears on the scene, and is much taken with Dorothy. Max has once been in love with Miss Haverhill and is greatly worried for fear that she will hold him to his promise to remain true even though she has rejected him. The finding of a note signed, "J. H." leads him to suspect that she intends to do this and though he and Dorothy have by this time decided upon their engagement, he suddenly finds that it is she that he wants after all.

In the third act all the trouble is cleared up when John Hume appears as the author of the note, which was intended for Dorothy. Max gives the now willing Dorothy back her ring. June accepts the proposal of Bob and the Fords send in another application to the employment bureau for a maid. Much credit is due to N. V. Barker of the seminary faculty, who had charge of the production of the play. Owing to the marked success of the farce at the first performance, it is likely that it will be repeated down town in the near future.

SCOTLAND'S FAME RETOLD.  
Peter MacQueen Gave a Most Interesting Lecture to Barre Audience.

Peter MacQueen, noted lecturer, war correspondent and author, entertained only a small audience in the opera house last evening when he delivered his famed lecture on "Scotland." But it is safe to say that those who were of the lecture certainly attended, felt well repaid, for there is no better or at least no more interesting speaker on the platform to-day. Mr. MacQueen has traveled extensively and is well known. Those in the audience who were not of Scottish descent might have wished for the time-being that they could boast of such, for being a Scotchman, the speaker certainly brought out the strong points in history which have made Scotland and of which the Scotch to-day are justly proud. In his opening remarks, after having been introduced by Rev. Edgar Crossland, Mr. MacQueen told of the inventions and discoveries given the world by the Scotchman. John Watt watched his grandnephew, the inventor of the steam engine, the great reformer, established the system of public schools which Count Tolstoy claimed was the best asset of America.

Dealing with the lives of the Highlanders and Lowlanders and the decisive battles fought and won by the sturdy Scots against the English, the speaker made from the time of such men as Wallace, Bruce and Prince Charlie, he told of the Scotch to-day that in some towns all the men had enlisted and gone to the front without being asked; that if those same towns had a thousand more men there would be a thousand more at the front. As in past wars, the Scotch regiment are doing the most effective fighting and it is they whom the enemies fear most.

Perhaps one of the most interesting things Scotland can boast of is the works of her great authors, poets and such. The speaker touched on the work of Scott, famed for his "Lady of the Lake," now a classic in the American schools; of the loved Burns, whose tomb more travelers visit than that of Shakespeare, the great English writer. In speaking of the Burns monument here in Barre the speaker said it was the best of its kind in the world and that he had heard men tell of it in Portland, Ore., and again in Austin, Tex.

Speaking of the scenery in Scotland attracting tourists, he said that it was not merely the beauty of the country which attracted but the beautiful lines of the poet describing nature's work. It only remained for some writer to make famous the hills and valleys of Vermont and New Hampshire whose beauty could not be surpassed.

CHURCH 100 YEARS OLD.  
Brattleboro Center Society Will Observe Anniversary.

Brattleboro, April 15.—The prudential committee of Center Congregational church last night voted to observe the centennial of the church, which was organized July 5, 1816. This church is an outgrowth of the first church organized in Brattleboro. A part of the present edifice was the first church building in this village. The pastor is Rev. Richard H. Clapp.

\$1,500 DAMAGES  
IN AUTO DEATH

George H. Cross Found by Jury to Have Been Negligent in Driving

WHEN MRS. S. C. RICH  
WAS FATALLY HURT

Verdict Returned in Washington County Court After a Hard Contest

A verdict for the estate of Margaret M. Rich, the wife of George H. Cross, a prominent Northfield granite manufacturer and automobile dealer, was returned by the jury in Washington county court at 9 o'clock last evening. The jury was out nearly five hours, the case being in their hands shortly after 4 o'clock. The verdict was somewhat surprising to those who had followed the trial of the case, which lasted over a week, the general belief having been that if the plaintiff received a favorable decision a considerably larger amount would be awarded.

The case was one of the hardest fought legal battles over a civil suit that has taken place in Washington county court in some years, due in part probably to the fact that the defendant is under indictment by the grand jury for manslaughter. Whether or not the state case will be tried this term depends upon the decision of State's Attorney Glasgow. Rich sued for \$10,000 and in the arguments the counsel for the plaintiff laid stress upon the fact that Rich was a cripple and was largely dependent upon his wife for support.

The defendant was represented by Attorneys Frank Plumley and W. C. White of Northfield, and J. Ward Curver of Barre and the plaintiff's counsel was Warren B. Austin of St. Albans. Mrs. Rich received fatal injuries while a passenger in an automobile driven by Cross which was ditched on Northfield street, Montpelier, one night last summer while they, with two others, were returning to Northfield after a visit in Barre and Montpelier.

Court adjourned to-day until Monday afternoon when the case of J. K. Pirie vs. Granite Savings bank of Barre will be taken up. This case was tried last September and the jury disagreed.

GIRL ORDERED TO VERGENNES  
Following Failure of Vae Coffin's Father to Find Home for Her.

Glenn W. Coffin, father of Vae Coffin, the 15-year-old Washington girl whose revelations to the police this week led to the arrest of three young men on serious charges, called at police headquarters Friday afternoon and told Chief Sinclair that his efforts to find a home for the girl had failed. The father seemed discouraged over his efforts to place his child in a respectable family, as suggested by Magistrate H. W. Scott in the forenoon, but said he had done his best. The girl remained in the custody of the officers and last night a mittimus was issued from city court for her transfer to the state industrial school in Vergennes, there to remain until she has attained her majority. Vae will be taken to Vergennes within a few days.

Edward Milne and Benjamin Prestini, two of the young men arrested Thursday in connection with the girl's alleged confession, were admitted to bail of \$1,000 each yesterday and released from the county jail, where they were detained. Henry Colombo, who was arrested on a similar charge, secured bail Thursday. It is stated that the cases will be heard in Washington county court later in the term. Prestini is said to have retained S. Hollister Jackson and Milne has engaged J. Ward Curver as his counsel.

FORMER LABOR LEADER DEAD.  
Ernest Lemmon Had Been Ill a Long Time with Bright's Disease.

Ernest Lemmon, in former years a secretary of the Barre branch of the granite cutters' union and otherwise prominent in local labor circles, passed away at 7 o'clock, after a lingering illness of Bright's disease. Mr. Lemmon's wife, who is in Vancouver, B. C., was immediately notified of her husband's death. Besides his wife, the deceased leaves a son and daughter in Vancouver and several brothers and sisters in Scotland. The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Perry & Noonan on Depot square.

Until 15 years ago, when he removed to New York, Mr. Lemmon was very active in the affairs of the granite cutters' union. A native of Scotland, having been born in Aberdeenshire, about 48 years ago, he came to America as a young man. For several years during his residence here he resided in the home of Alexander Mackie. In 1901 he went to New York, where he was married. Latterly he had lived in Vancouver, coming to this city last fall to close his interests in the estate of Eric Pirie, with whom he collaborated in the invention and perfection of the Pirie tool-sharpening machine. Mr. Lemmon was in indifferent health upon his arrival in Vermont and soon afterward he entered Heaton hospital in Montpelier, transferring later to the Barre City hospital, where he had been a patient several months.

It is said that the deceased possessed no little inventive genius and some of the best features of the tool-sharpening machine now widely used in the Barre granite belt, it is stated, are the product of this genius. Mr. Lemmon formerly belonged to Chan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C. The funeral will be held from the Perry & Noonan undertaking rooms Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and burial will be in Hope cemetery.